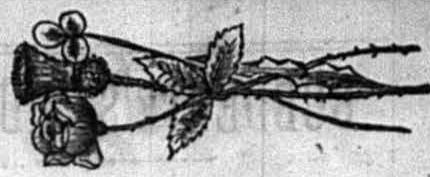




THE COLONIST.



Vol. II. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1887. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 282.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

NEW YORK'S IMPORT OF POTATOES.

Mr. Balfour at Manchester.

BOULANGER EXPECTS WAR.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 15.

Foster, minister of marine, states that there is no truth in the report that fisheries negotiations abruptly closed, owing to disagreement throughout the negotiation.

Chamberlain proved a firm upholder of the Canadian position.

New York imports weekly thirty thousand bags of potatoes from Scotland and Ireland.

Balfour addressed an immense meeting at Manchester.

A plot to assassinate Balfour has been reported. Boulanger expects war.

The Crown Prince's throat is much worse, a fresh growth and increased swelling has been observed.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind E.N.E., light; fine weather. A steamer went inward at 5 a.m.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Show Rooms open.....J. F. Chisholm
Just received—blankets, etc.....R. Harvey

Steele's Sale still attracts!

AUCTION SALES.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

ON THE 20th DAY OF DECEMBER, inst., (if not previously disposed of by private sale) the interest of ALEXANDER J. SAUNDERS, in and to that

Dwelling-house & Premises,

Situate on road leading from Branscomb's Bridge to Forest Road. Unexpired term, 31 years. Ground rent, \$4 7s. 6d. For particulars apply to
GEO. LEMESSURIER,
Solicitor.

dec13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Show Rooms

Are now open with a

A Fine Assortment of Goods,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
J. F. Chisholm.

dec15

129. Wates Street. 129.

Just Received, per ss Peruvian:

A lot cheap Blankets,
Black Cashmeres—by the pound,
Coloured Velvets—by the pound,
Cheap Clothing (mens'), Two-Peak Caps,
Cheap Towels, Pound Stuffs,
Dress Serge—Black and Navy,
Job lot Corsets—at low prices,
Costume Cloth—all colors,
Pound costumes—cheap.

dec 15.

R. HARVEY.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, MICHAEL WHEALAN, a prisoner in the Penitentiary, under sentence for Manslaughter, escaped yesterday from Prison, and is now at large. Notice is hereby given that a Reward of

Two Hundred Dollars

will be paid to any person or persons who shall give the Police authorities such information as shall lead to his arrest.

And all persons are cautioned not in any way to harbor or aid the said Michael Whealan in his escape.

M. FENELON,
Colonial Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Nov. 26th, 1887.

For Sale--Cheap!

One New and one Second-hand

PIANO!

At G. KNOWLING'S,

nov11, f.p.s.m.&w.t.f. late P. Hutchings.

LOST.

YESTERDAY, A DIALOGUE BOOK, entitled "ALL AT SEA." The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. dec14, 2i.

Boots are Cheap at Steele's.

New Advertisements.

Unprecedented Success! PACKED HOUSE!!

THE HUNDREDS OF PERSONS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMITTANCE TO SEE

THE - SHAUGHRAUN

last night, will have a chance to do so on

This THURSDAY NIGHT

Prof. Bennett's Orchestra. Admission 20 and 10 cents.

dec13, 2i, fp

T. A. Dramatic Co.

Last Six Days of Steele's Sale!

Ladies' and Children's

Jackets, Paletots, Ulsters--Tailor made.

(The Very Latest Novelties.)

In order to clear before Stock-taking, we offer the balance of these goods at cost.

Some of the very best remaining--See them.

At W. R. FIRTH'S.

dec10

Gentlemen's Furnishings

—AT—

W. R. FIRTH'S!

—A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT—

Shirts, Scarfs, Underwear, Collars, Umbrellas, Gloves.

SEE THE NEW-STRIPED SILK MUFFLERS.

50 dozen Mens' Lambswool Socks, 9d. pair—worth 1s. 2d.
50 dozen Mens' Heavy-ribbed Socks—10d. pair—worth 1s. 3d.

JOB LOTS AT GIVING AWAY PRICES.

dec10

W. R. FIRTH.

Cheap Spars!

Lengths from 56 to 74 ft.

15 to 22 inches at deck.

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP IF Taken right away.

dec6, 3fp

Apply to M. MONROE.

Selling off at Cost

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION AT

FURLONG'S CHEAP SALE.

SIGN OF THE RAILWAY.

GIVE US A CALL AND YOU WILL SEE WHAT WE CAN DO



We are Slaughtering Prices on all our Dry Goods.

This is not Bluster, it is solemn Truth. Our Prices are the lowest in the land.

Stupendous Bargains within your reach at money-saving prices.

J., J. & L. FURLONG.

nov16fp, tp.

CARD.

THOS. J. MURPHY,

Barrister-at-Law, Attorney, etc.,

LAW OFFICE—284 Duckworth Street,
St. John's, N. F. New'd'd.

fp, 1m, m. f. & s.

EDWIN MCLEOD

Commission Merchant.

DENVERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of

W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish. sep45, 17, fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Board of Works Office until Saturday, 17th inst., at noon, for supplying the Lunatic Asylum, Hospitals, Poor Asylum, Gaol and other Public Institutions, with the following articles for twelve months, from the 1st of January, 1888, viz:—

Fresh Beef and Mutton.....	per lb.
Bread—best Wheaten.....	per lb.
Biscuits—good Nos. 2 and 8.....	per cwt.
Pork—Heavy Mess, of 200 lbs.....	per btl.
Pork—Family Mess, of 200 lbs.....	per btl.
Flour—Superfine, States.....	per btl.
Flour—Canada, Superior Extra.....	per btl.
Oatmeal—Canadian.....	per btl.
Peas—Split and Round.....	per btl.
Molasses.....	per imperial gallon
Butter.....	per lb.
Coffee.....	per lb.
Tea, good Congo, to be accompanied by Samples.....	per lb.
Sugar, best Porto Rico.....	per cwt. or lb.
Sugar, Crushed.....	per cwt. or lb.
Soap, Scotch.....	per cwt. or lb.
Soap, Liverpool.....	per cwt. or lb.
Rice, Carolina.....	per cwt. or lb.
Rice, East Indian.....	per cwt. or lb.
Candles, Mould.....	per lb.
Kerosene Oil, fire test 150.....	per gallon.
Sago.....	per lb.
Barley—pearl and pot.....	per lb.
Arrowroot—best Bermuda.....	per lb.
Washing Soda.....	per lb.
Starch.....	per lb.
Blue.....	per lb.
Pepper.....	per lb.
Mustard.....	per lb.
Salt—fine.....	per lb.
Salt—coarse.....	per lb.
Packlead.....	per cwt. or lb.
Whiting.....	per lb.
Onions.....	per lb.
Blacking.....	per doz. tins.
Matches.....	per doz. boxes.
Vinegar.....	per gallon.
Lime Juice.....	per gallon.
Porter.....	per dozen.
Milk.....	per gallon.
Eggs.....	per dozen.
Fish—best salt cod.....	per cwt.
Calavances.....	per lb.

All the articles to be of the best quality and deliverable at the Institutions in such quantities and at such times as may be required by the Superintendent, and subject to rejection, without appeal from his decision if not approved of.

Tenders for the supply of all or either of the above articles will be received, as also for each Institution, separately.

The prices to be stated in words at length and Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary.

Good and sufficient security for the performance of the contract required.

Payment made quarterly.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, W. R. STIRLING,
pro secretary.

Board of Works office, 9th Dec., 1887.

Prospectus!

NEW BOOK:

Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland.

By REV. M. F. HOWLEY, D.D., P.A.

[Now in the hands of the printers—to be published about Christmas, 1887.]

THIS WORK, THO' MAINLY A HISTORY of the rise and progress of the Catholic Church in Newfoundland, contains besides many interesting and hitherto unpublished documents, maps and engravings, illustrative of our general history and the early history of America.

The Ecclesiastical part contains an extensive compilation from an unpublished manuscript by the late Right Rev. Dr. MULLOCK, as also autograph letters from the Catholic Bishops—Dns. O'DONNELL, LAMBERT, SCALLAN, &c.; documents from the Archives of Quebec, Propaganda. A short sketch of the lives of all our Old Priests, with anecdotes of their missionary labors, &c. The rise and progress of our Educational Institutions, Industrial and Benevolent societies, &c.

The book will be published by subscription, at \$2.50, in cloth binding.

Orders for the work will be received at the COLONIST Office; and will be forwarded by mail, postage prepaid, upon receipt of subscription price.

Persons desirous of obtaining local agencies will receive full particulars upon application to

P. R. BOWERS,

sep7 COLONIST Office, St. John's, N.F.

Bargains! Bargains!!

WE ARE SELLING OFF VERY CHEAP

Vases, Fancy Jugs, Toys, &c.

We also recommend to our Customers Stoves of Every Description

Especially "Slow Combustion,"

Suitable for Shops, Offices and Halls, which will give every satisfaction.

nov18, tf

R. R. & C. CALLAHAN

Kid Gloves!

Ladies' Two-button Black and Colored

Kid GLOVES,

Reduced to 1s. 1d. per pair,

At J., J. & L. FURLONG'S

nov30 3, Arcade Buildings, 3.

All Purchasers delighted at Steele's Sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TESTIMONIALS.

In Favour of Calpin's Patent Anchor.

ST. JOHN'S, Dec. 8, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—Having used one of your Patent Anchors on board my vessel on the Banks as a riding anchor, I must say it gave me entire satisfaction and merits all the praise I can give it, and would advise all in the trade to adopt this anchor so as to be rid of the entanglement of stock and top flukes, which would be a great relief. I have also used your Patent Anchor for trawl mooring and must say gave entire satisfaction.

CAPT. MORGAN HALLETT.
Schr. Daisy Maud, Burin

ST. JOHN'S, Dec. 9, 1887.

MR. T. S. CALPIN:—
DEAR SIR,—Having had one of your Patent Anchors on the Grand Banks, and used it in Sydney and elsewhere, and its holding powers are surprising; and I believe in time it will be the only Anchor used by bankers and others.

CAPT. GEORGE BONNELL.
schr. May Bell, Burin.

BURIN, Nov. 10th, 1887.

T. S. CALPIN:—
SIR,—Having used your Patent Anchor this summer, on the Grand Banks, for a riding anchor, it held my craft firm and secure in all the gales. The non-hazardous action under the bow and on the rail, in a heavy swell, all of which proves it to be an invaluable invention when compared with the old mud-hook. Yours respectfully,

CAPT. JOSEPH GODDARD,
Schr. Happy-Go-Lucky.

[Copy.]

THE PARSONAGE, FOGO, 23rd Aug. 1887.

J. L. DUCHEMIN, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—Please send me a small Calpin's Patent Anchor, 25 to 30 pounds; but not over 30 or under 20 pounds weight. I intend to do away with grapnels, the anchors works so well.

Yours, etc.,
dec9, 2iv, 3m. (Signed) C. WOOD.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

SHEEP PRESERVATION.

The following Sections of the Acts 47th Vic., Cap. VII., and 50th Vic., Cap. IX., for the Preservation of Sheep, are published in a consolidated form for the information of the Public—

I.—It shall be lawful for the duly qualified Electors, resident within an area or District within this Colony, to present to the Governor in Council a Petition or Requisition in the form prescribed by the Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as may be, setting forth the limits or boundaries within which such area or District is comprised, and the names of the Towns, Harbors, or Settlements included therein, and praying for a Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within such area or District.

II.—Such Petition or Requisition shall be sent to the nearest resident Stipendiary Magistrate, and shall be by him (after examination and certificate as hereinafter provided) furnished to the Governor in Council.

III.—If, upon due scrutiny of such Petition or Requisition, the Stipendiary Magistrate shall find that the same contains the bona fide signatures of One-third of the duly qualified Electors resident within the limits or boundaries set forth in the said Petition or Requisition, he shall forthwith make a Certificate to that effect endorsed upon or attached to the Petition or Requisition, and shall forward the same to the Governor in Council.

IV.—Any Stipendiary Magistrate to whom such Petition or Requisition may be presented may, before certifying the same to the Governor in Council as aforesaid, require proof to be made before him of the bona fide signature of any of the names subscribed to such Petition upon the oath of either the party whose name purports to be signed or of the witness to such signature.

V.—Upon receipt of any such Petition or Requisition containing the signatures of not less than One-third of the Electors resident within any such area or District, certified as aforesaid, the Governor in Council shall issue a Proclamation or Public Notice prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within such area or District.

VI.—From and after the day prescribed in and by such Proclamation or Notice, it shall not be lawful for any person resident within such area or District to keep, or to have in his possession, or under his control, any Dog within the area or District to which such Proclamation or Notice shall relate, under a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three Months. This prohibition shall not apply to any person or persons travelling or passing through such areas or Districts and having a Licensed Dog or Dogs in his or their possession, charge or control, and not at large.

VII.—It shall be the duty of all Police Constables to kill all Dogs found by them in any area or District in which the keeping of Dogs is prohibited under this Act, except Shepherd Dogs or Collies, and those excepted under the next preceding Section, and all such Dogs not so excepted may be killed by any person whomsoever. And it shall be lawful for any person to destroy any Dog kept in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

VIII.—After such Proclamation or Notice shall have issued, as aforesaid, no new Petition or Requisition on the same subject shall be presented from such area or District until the expiration of Ten Years from the date of such Proclamation or Notice; and, if no such Petition or Requisition be presented within Three Months after the expiration of such Proclamation or Notice, the operation of such Proclamation or Notice, with reference to any such area or District, shall be considered as agreed to by the Electors of such area or District, and a new Proclamation or Notice shall issue, as of course, containing the provisions of the former Proclamation or Notice, which shall continue in full effect for Ten Years from the expiration thereof.

All penalties under this Act may be sued for and recovered in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and all fines shall be paid to the person who shall give information of the offence and prosecute the offender to conviction.

dec5

BUBDETTE'S HUMOR.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL
OF A FUNNY MAN.A Fable with a Moral—A Song of Autumn
Days—A Skit at the New Theology.

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

An industrious Ant, while toiling in the field, was accosted by a merry Grasshopper, who invited him to go on a picnic. "Picnic nothing, you lazy tramp," exclaimed the Indignant Ant, "wait till winter comes and see what kind of a picnic you'll have. I must earn bread to winter my family." So they went their ways; the industrious Ant toiled like a Nafrican Slave all summer, while the Giddy Grasshopper took to the seaside and the mountains. About the Second of December the Discouraged Ant came to the Grasshopper to ask for the loan of a Tenner, to pay his rent; "otherwise," he said sadly, "we will be evicted, and come upon the country. I worked ten hours a day all summer, and this is the end of it." "Brace up, old Chappie," replied the Good-hearted Grasshopper, cheerfully, "Here's a Double Sawbuck to see you over the shallows, and when that's gone come back again. A fellow who gets fifty dollars a night and free board all Summer for singing a few songs and rehearsing a conundrum of mouldy old Chestnuts, isn't going back on the workingman; not in Presidential year." This true Fable teaches that it's a mighty poor song and dance artist who can't earn more than a dollar and a half a day. To the work-house with the Ant, and down with the Rest of your Relations.

AUTUMN DAYS.

In the Fall a brighter brazen tips the politician's cheek,
And his "gall" is almost amazin', while his prophecies are weak.
In the Fall the mighty pumpkin swells around the country fairs,
And the Canadian compares it with the mighty head he wears.
In the Fall the lecturing parson turns his back upon his flock,
And the young man tries to get his winter garments out of hock.

THE NEW THEOLOGY.

"I am sure you will like our church," said the elder, showing the new minister around, "you will be the first man to preach in it. These are the church parlors, for our social gatherings; aren't they handsome? They cost a heap of money, but it's worth while to do things well. We have a neat little stage, you see, for recitations and little concerts and such things. Here is the kitchen; large, well-equipped, a splendid thing when we give big suppers, as we often do. This large room adjoining is to be the Sabbath-school room, but we haven't got it seated yet, and there is no organ either. We hope to have a Sabbath-school organized some time this winter." "And where do you have preaching?" asked the parson. "Oh, well," replied the elder, "we have no place for preaching yet, and I don't suppose you'll have much of that to do before next spring. The upstairs isn't finished and I don't know when it will be. It's terribly hard work raising money now. It was all we could do to finish the kitchen."

MRS. CLEVELAND'S LEISURE.

Yes, my son, sometimes I envy Mrs. Cleveland her leisure time. Sometimes it seems to me she has nearly as many afternoons out as a hired girl.

THE PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME.

"I am afraid sometimes, doctor," said the patient, sadly, "that I will go mad, melancholy mad." "And so you will," said the physician, "if you don't shake off this morbid, gloomy depression, and cheer up. What have you done? Committed murder?" "No; I think maybe I work too hard." "What is your business?" "I am editor of a funny paper." Doctor changes his prescription and writes him an order for admission to the Asylum.

HIS ONLY VOCATION.

"I don't know what to do with you, I'm sure," said the discouraged father to his stupid son, "you are idle and inattentive at school, you don't seem to know how to work anything, you have no memory, no application, you don't even enjoy play as the other boys do; you seem to be utterly worthless. There isn't a thing in this land you are fitted for unless you should be elected Vice-President."

VENERED COMFORT.

Yes, yes, my son, I have read your little poem, "Though dark the storm clouds gather here, The stars are shining in the sky." You say that thought gives you great comfort? Well, I am glad it does; still, perhaps, it would be quite as comfortable to go into the house. If Poverty with a big P should ever assail you, you might write another comforting poem—"Though I am lodged in jail for debt, There's lots of money in the bank." Some people are easy comforted. I suppose if you were drowning you would sing, "Although I sink beneath the waves, It's high and dry on mountain top."

THE TEST OF ETERNITY.

"Will your work stand the test of time, my friend?" asked the minister. "I think it will," replied young Mr. Sweetnote, who had published a volume of lovey-dovey poems, "it has been on the market four years, and the publisher reports six copies sold, and they are copies I bought myself. I am only afraid it will have to stand the test of eternity."

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

The officers of the law dragged before the bar of Justice a dark-browed Anarchist. On his malignant brow was written "Hatred to man." Hideous lines of evil marred his face, and vicious misanthropy glowered from his countenance. He glared around him as though he longed to destroy the human race. "Speak," cried the Judge. "Are you the man that threw the bomb?" The face of the Anarchist glowed with the lurid light of pitiless hate. "Bomb?" he echoed, with measureless scorn, "Bomb! Naw! I am the man who wrote the 'Centennial Ode! Ha, Ha, Ha-a-a!'" And the crowd turned pale and shrank back, and the officers grasped their weapons more firmly, while amidst a silence that was like the stillness of death, the judge put on the black cap and fined him four dollars and thirty cents.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

Here is a piece of good news for thousands of male people. A cow got into a man's garden and found an oleander growing in a tub, which was painted green and contained thirty-four thousand pounds of dirt. The cow ate the oleander, which is rich in prussic acid, and straightway the oleander killed the cow. Here, indeed, is a blessing that makes glad the heart of man. You kill the marauding cow that prowls around, living on the neighbors, and at the same time get rid of the thrice accursed oleander that only blooms once in three hundred years, and has to be carried down into and up out of the cellar by the head of the family twice a year. Oh, fellow-men, slaves, trampled under the feet of wandering cows and migratory oleanders, Freedom calls you; plant more oleanders, and leave the gates open.

"SEEK TO BE GOOD, BUT AIM NOT TO BE GREAT."

Ezra Bighorne has been School Trustee in District 4, Welsh Prairie Township for three years, besides which he served, one term as Road Commissioner and was twice drawn on the Grand Jury. Then he went to New York and was hurt while crossing the street, and what did the Tribune, which he has taken ever since Columbus discovered Kansas, say about it next morning? "An unknown man was knocked down and slightly injured by a Broadway car." The Squire was so mad he walked nearly all the way back to Illinois, to work off his wrath, after having vainly endeavored to obtain a personal interview with Mr. Greely, whom he was convinced had been persuaded, through the misrepresentations of some jealous enemy, to suppress the name and the full facts of the case.

NUGGETS OF FUN.

"What are you doing here?" asked the contractor. "I am the watchman." "Oh, I see; and what do you watch?" "Watch for the boss, mostly."

See here, deacon, is this the way you spend your Sabbath morning. Put down this paper and go to church.

In England an ordained clergyman is disqualified from entering parliament. There is something really beautiful in the care the English people take of their ministers.

Much pale brandy has made Bariton's voice husky and he retires from the stage. "How did Bariton lose his voice?" asked a friend. "He swallowed it," replies the singer's physician.

"Why can a man walk farther on a cold day than on a hot one?" asked inquisitive Jack. "Because said the major, 'warm weather makes him limp.'"

"Yes," said the superintendent, impressively, "all England lionizes the cowboys and the Indians now; but there is one greater than Buffalo Bill." "I know," shouted the smart bad boy, "the press agent!"

"A watched pot never boils," but a carbuncle always does. That is because a carbuncle is always placed on your neck, where you can't watch it. There may be some other reason, but this will do, as it is a little out of season.

An old Vedic hymn, over three thousand years old, contains the line—"my mother-in-law detests me." So, you see—"H'm? What? Wasn't going to say nothing of the sort. Was just going to say that you can see from this that there were detestable men even among the Hindoos three thousand years ago, and probably even longer ago than that. Wasn't thinking about a mother-in-law."

Sometimes it happens that even a poet is reformed by the evangelist proof-reader. This occurred in the case of young Sapholio, of Cinnamon County, who wrote his first poem with the opening line, "I watched her kneel in sudden hope;" and had the pleasure—though his was nothing to the pleasure of other readers—of reading it. "I washed her knees in suds and soap," He never sang again, and to this day, whenever he has trouble with an editor, he cuts his clab from the willow whereon he hanged his harp.

You Want the Real Worth of Your Money
—JUST GO TO THE STORES OF—

John J. O'Reilly,

290 Water-street, West—43 & 45 King's Road.
THERE CAN BE HAD SUBSTANTIAL
Goods and real value for your money in the following:—
Flour, Bread, Biscuits, Oatmeal, Teas, Canadian White and Green Peas, Split Peas, Calavances, Currants and Raisins, Pork, Beef, Butter, Lard, Belfast Hams, Belfast Bacon, Cork Bacon, American Hams, Beef in tins, Brawn in tins, Lunch Tongue in tins, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Condensed Milk, Brown and White Sugar, Molasses, Mont Bernard Tobacco, Myrtle Navy Tobacco, Crown Chewing Tobacco, T D Pipes, W S Pipes, A F Pipes, Catamaran Pipes, Matches, Sole Leather, Shoe Pegs, Kerosene Oil, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Wicks, Lamp Burners, Brackets, Brooms, Wash Boards, Soap—Scotch, Colgate, Family, Laundry, Superfine, No. 1, Ivory and an assorted lot fancy scented Soaps. Also a full stock of—
Wines & Spirits, Specially Selected.
dec7

129, Water Street. 129.

Our Annual Stocktaking

—SALE NOW ON—
GREAT REDUCTIONS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Call Early for Bargains.

We are offering a lot of Damaged Flannel and Damaged Calico—Cheap.

dec5

R. HARVEY.

V. ANDREOLI,
Novelty Store, No. 12 New Gower Street.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
Ornaments, Pictures, Looking Glasses,
CLOCKS AND STATIONERY.
PICTURES FRAMED at Shortest Notice.

Clocks Cleaned & Repaired.

At Moderate Rates.
The Subscriber having an experience of twenty-five years in the above business, guarantees to give satisfaction. Christmas Toys a Specialty. Outport orders punctually attended to.

dec3,30

V. ANDREOLI,
No. 12, New Gower-st.Annual Volumes
AND NEW BOOKS.

CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for

1887.
Sunday at Home for 1887.
Leisure Hour for 1887.
Boys' and Girls' Annual for 1887.
Sunday Magazine for 1887.
The Welcome Vol. for 1887.
Every Boys' Annual for 1888.
Peter Parley's Annual for 1888.
Young Men of Great Britain, Vol. 41.
Family Herald, Vol. 59.
Poor Folks Lives, by F. Langbridge.
The O'Donoghue, by Charles Lever.
Through My Heart First, by H. T. Johnson.
Friend McDonald, by Max O'Rell.
The Little One's Picture Book.

J. F. Chisholm.

dec2

On the Beach

—AT—

M. & J. TOBIN'S

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware and
CUTLERY, &c., &c.
Selling at Lowest Cash Prices!!
(Beach) 170 and 171 Duckworth-street.
nov28

M. & J. TOBIN.

Just Received

—BY—

JOHN STEER

Choice lot Creamery Butter,

[SPECIALLY SELECTED.]

New Family Mess Pork—a good article.
Best Value ever offered in Teas.
New Canadian Cheese.
Flour, Beef and other provisions, at lowest prices.

JOHN STEER.

The Great Attraction!

Steele's sale.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

BAKING

POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,

CONTAINING

ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,

or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLET,

TORONTO, ONT.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Makers of the CELEBRATED ROYAL TRUST Cakes.

"The Gloucester."

The Gloucester Tarred Cotton Line

Is undoubtedly the Best Banking Line Made.

IT IS twenty per cent. stronger than any other Cotton Line.
IT IS more easily handled than any other Cotton Line.
IT WILL stand more rough usage and wear better than any other Cotton Line, and it is the cheapest Cotton Line in the market. Made in all sizes. See that every dozen bears the trade mark. "THE GLOUCESTER." None other genuine. oct15fp.1f.eod

Just Received, by the Subscribers.

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES, CARRAWAY SEEDS,

Pepper, Cloves, Citron, Cinnamon, Dried Apples, &c.

Also, Choice Selection New Teas—selling at lowest prices.

T. & J. GRACE, 360 Water Street.

dec7

Bedding Bedding

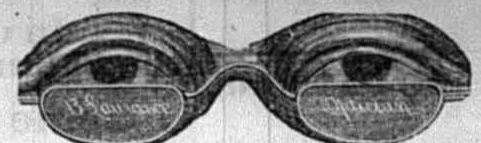
FEATHER BEDS MADE TO ORDER.

Hair and Moss Mattresses—all sizes; Flock Mattresses—any size.
Seaweed and Excelsior Mattresses—very cheap.
Bolsters and Pillows; Feathers sold by the bag—cheap and good.
Also—Brass, Iron and Wooden Bedsteads—of any price.
Call and inspect our immense stock of furnishing goods.

Nfld. Furniture & Moulding Company.

dec3

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London and Provincial
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LIMITED.

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Agent for Newfoundland

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ALSO, CURRANTS.

And a large and well-selected Stock of SOAPS in every variety—from 4s. 6d. box up
A Fine and Select lot Hams. A few brls Very Fine Loins.

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Flour, No 1 Superfine and Superior Extra—selling very cheap.
Our Teas are considered the best flavor ever yet offered to the public for the price, varying from 1/8 to 2/6 a lb. by the chest; and the demand for them is increasing every day.
Our Butter (Canadian choice dairy) is really a superior article.

Outport orders solicited, which will receive their best attention. Ships' stores supplied at once.
Prices of above stock moderate, and a small profit on goods by wholesale.

nov10

A. P. JORDAN.

Prices! - Jubilee - Prices!

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times,

we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do with out a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a fine needle with given size thread.
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Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

Sub-Agents: RICH'D. J. McGRATH, Littlebay; JOHN HARTERY, Hr. Grace.

JOHN T. DUNPHY, Placentia.

j18

Select Story.

A Dreadful Mistake

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

CHAPTER XI.—(continued.)

'Come with me,' he said angrily, 'and let us manage it together.'

But when they reached the morning room, where the rehearsals were taking place they saw Miss Leigh already there, calm, proud, and beautiful, with the high-bred air that never forsook her. She was the center of an excited group, and Lord Vivian could not refrain from admiring her graceful tact, the exquisite grace with which she reconciled conflicting claims, and the judgment with which she settled what might have been a tiresome dispute, leaving the rival ladies better friends than ever. Almost involuntarily a wish crossed his mind that Violante had some of Miss Leigh's talent and high breeding.

'Take a lesson, Violante,' he said. 'You see how Beatrice manages such matters. The mistress of every large house requires to know something of diplomacy.'

It occurred to her to retort, 'Knowing that, why did you marry me?' but she wisely refrained from giving utterance to the words.

Such little scenes were repeated continually. With kindly encouragement Lady Selwyn might in time have taken courage and have learned to fulfill all the onerous duties of her station. As it was, she grew more timid and more unfit for them every day.

Then came another minor trouble—the incident upon which the strange event of her life turned. Pauline, the maid who was engaged at her wedding to attend upon her, was suddenly obliged to return home, and Lady Selwyn had to advertise for another maid.

'I advise you strongly, Lady Violante,' said Mrs. Selwyn, 'not to engage any person without an interview. You will have many replies to your advertisement. Choose from the number, and have the applicants here. You can pay all expenses. That will be better than making a mistake in the engagement. I always consider a good maid, clever and faithful, is one of the greatest comforts that can be had.'

And Lady Violante, caring little about the matter, adopted Mrs. Selwyn's suggestion. She advertised in the 'Times,' and received many answers, all of which she submitted to Mrs. Selwyn, who was pleased with the deference shown her.

Three were chosen from the number. The first who appeared was a thoroughly grand lady, full of airs and graces. She had lived with the Duchess of Malroison, and required so many privileges that Lady Violante dismissed her without entering into details.

The second was a pert, pretty Parisian; but, as her head seemed to be already turned by her own good looks, she was not engaged.

The third, Theresa Bowden, pleased Lady Selwyn at first sight. She had a soft, graceful, pleasant manner, a clear voice, with a perfectly refined accent. She seemed anxious, too, and had brought with her some excellent testimonials. She had lived with Lady Dunrobin, whose sad death everyone remembered; afterward with the Countess of Streathmore, who had gone abroad.

'If you think I should be likely to suit you my lady,' said the woman, 'I will try so hard to do my duty. I would do anything almost for a home. I am one of the very few who are quite alone in the world. I have no relations living, and few friends.'

These words afterward bore fruit. Lady Selwyn engaged her, and a week afterward Theresa Bowden was at the Castle.

Then, and for the first time, Beatrice Leigh saw her. She entered Lady Violante's room one morning with some message from Mrs. Selwyn, and saw her engaged over her lady's wardrobe. To send her from the room on some slight pretext was but the work of a moment, and then Miss Leigh turned to Lady Selwyn with a smile that had in it a tinge of malice.

'Is that your new maid,' she asked.

'Yes,' was the simple reply. 'She came yesterday, and she seems to understand her duties pretty well.'

'I should never have engaged her,'

said Miss Leigh emphatically. 'Do you not perceive anything strange about her?'

'No,' replied Lady Violante. 'I thought her very pleasant and graceful in her manner.'

'Do you not see,' cried Beatrice how much she is like you? Her hair is of the same shade, she is of the same height, the same complexion. It is a grave mistake to have engaged such a person. Only imagine what remarks people may make!'

'I did not notice it—I never thought of it,' said Lady Violante, distressed and dismayed, as she always was when Miss Leigh found fault. 'It can not matter, though.'

'That depends upon taste,' was the quiet reply. 'For my part I should not like a maid who might be mistaken for my sister.'

Yet Lady Violante liked Theresa Bowden, and she remained at Selwyn Castle. Had she not done so, this story would never have been written.

CHAPTER XII.

'There is nothing in all the world
So fair as the warm blush
On a fair woman's face.'

Amongst the other guests who were that Christmas so happy at Selwyn Castle, was Lord Balecarres. Many people wondered he should be there at all, for his lordship had not the best of reputation were pretty women were concerned. He was nothing worse than a flirt, but he was a flirt of the very first water. He could talk sentiment and poetry, and nonsense with greater fluency than any man in England; he could look, and sigh, and make believe with skill that surpassed belief; yet in all his life Lord Balecarres had never once been in love. He had gone through many skirmishes. He had said to himself, time after time, that his turn had come at last; and then shaking his wings like a bright butterfly, rejoiced in his freedom, and roamed off in search of another flower.

It was never rumored of him that he had done anything very wrong; people never speak of disgrace or dishonor in connection with my Lord Balecarres; no heartbroken husband cursed him; no dishonored parents execrated his name; but mothers shook their heads, sighed and said—

'Lord Balecarres is such a flirt, you must not believe him. Take no notice of anything he says, he means nothing.'

For months together he had followed the lovely blonde, Lady Editha Neville, like a shadow; then he became chief attendant at the court of the brilliant Spanish Countess Da Rivera; after that he took to worshipping the fair, placid young Duchess of Woverstone; then he was said to be really engaged to Lady Di Trimme, the prettiest and the fastest belle of the season. But Christmas found my lord at Selwyn Castle, and the charm that kept him there was the sweet, simple, naive beauty of Lady Violante.

She was a new experience to him. He had seen brilliant women, beautiful coquettes, but nothing like this sweet, pure, tender young girl. He had seen and worshiped beauty of all kinds, none so much as this lovely, dimpled, blushing face, that he declared always reminded him of singing birds and hawthorn, though no one but himself understood why.

He gloried in paying her homage. No sight on earth was so pleasant to him as to watch the rich crimson flushing her face, to watch the beautiful blushes mantling to the very edge of the golden hair, to watch the eyes that would fain have flashed with indignation, but took in the end a beseeching, piteous expression. He was her shadow, and no one laughed more at the new engagement than Lord Vivian.

'You may hope to grow fashionable in time, Violante,' he would say; 'Lord Balecarres' devotion ensures that.'

But it was no laughing matter to her. She, in the small world of her narrow experience, had never met or even heard of a male coquette like Lord Balecarres. She did not, could not understand him. A woman of the world would have laughed at him, as all worldly women did. Beatrice Leigh would have made use of his homage, turning it to her own greater honor and glory, but Lady Selwyn was scared at it. She took it all seriously, believing every sigh, every idle word, every regretful look, until she grew miserable over what was to every one else an idle jest.

(to be continued.)

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MATCHES IN 10 GROSS CASES,
Zinc Washboards in bds. of half dozen each.

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
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The New Fog Horn,
(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (He aux
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the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next,
every time FOG AND SNOW will make it ne-
cessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an in-
terval of One Minute between each blast.
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Minard's Liniment.



CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria,
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-
ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises,
Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Ery-
sipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness,
Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs,
Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great
remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it suc-
cessfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and con-
sider you are entitled to great praise for giving to
mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.
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Correspondence and other matters relating to
the Editorial Department will receive prompt at-
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F. R. BOWERS,
Editor of the Colonist, 81, John's Nfld.

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Italian and American Marble & Soapstones.

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Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for
Crestings of Houses, &c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

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[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

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I.—CAPITAL
Authorized Capital.....£3,000,000
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Paid-up Capital.....500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.
Reserve.....£844,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....362,188 18 6
Balance of profit and loss acct.....67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....473,147 3 2

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1886.
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Net Life Premiums and Interest.....£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment)
and interest.....124,717 7 11

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Net Fire Premiums and Interest.....£1,157,073 14 0

£1,750,866, 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in re-
spect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of
the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

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Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

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The Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887 \$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886 \$21,137,179
Insurance in force about \$400,000,000
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The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest
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No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other
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A. S. RENDELL,
Agent at Newfoundland.

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1887.

Progress of Technical Education in Ireland.

On several occasions we have brought the question of technical education before the public, and though no practical outcome has thereby yet resulted we do not despair of seeing a good school devoted to this important branch established in Newfoundland. What is being done in other countries may stimulate those who have the means to do something in the same direction in this colony. The Rev. Bernard O'Reilly in a letter to the New York Sun, gives the following interesting particulars of the improvements recently made in technical education in Ireland:

More than one gratifying evidence of the awakened sympathy of Englishmen for long-suffering Ireland has lately come to my knowledge. I am much mistaken if what I have here to communicate does not awaken a lively interest among all Americans. The two great popular schools of the Christian Brothers in Cork and in Dublin, besides maintaining their position at the head of all others in the competitive examinations yearly held by the Board of Intermediate Education, have become, in fact, schools of technology, for their pupils are eagerly sought for by the great manufacturing and business houses of the three kingdoms. They are prized not only for their bright intelligence and technical skill, but, as a prominent business man said to me the other day, "for their strict integrity and conscientiousness."

The Rev. J. D. Burke, the Superior of the Christian Brothers in Cork, foreseeing the not distant day when the triumph of home rule would entail the revival of Irish industry and manufactures, began years ago to collect materials for a great national institute of technology, a great school in which the sons of Irishmen would be taught the principles and processes of every manufacture in existence. Three or four years ago, while Lord Spencer filled the office of Viceroy, this nobleman never visited Cork without going to see the great school at St. Mary's Mount—that, by the way, in which Gerald Griffin was a teacher at the time of his death. Lord Spencer never failed to recommend to all his friends travelling in the south of Ireland to see for themselves the wonders achieved by these Christian Brothers, unsupported and unaided by Government patronage or subsidy, and relying only on their own devotion to the people and the people's unfailing generosity to them.

But since Lord Spencer's time and my own last visit to the school nearly three years ago, Brother Burke has not only succeeded in winning this year the foremost rank for the great establishment in the intermediate examinations, but in accumulating a vast amount of treasures for his technological museum.

These are mainly due to the enlightened and open-handed generosity of English manufacturers. And this is how Mr. Burke goes about it. As soon as the yearly scholar vacation begins he goes direct to England, bearing to some prominent industrial firm a warm letter of introduction, explaining the purpose of his visit, praising what he says his associates have effected for the education of the youth of Ireland, and what they purpose to do in preparation of a revival of Irish manufactures.

"The first house to which I was introduced this year," my friend related to me the other day, "is a very large establishment in Wales, which turns out every article used in the fishing industry. I made my way to the office of the head of the firm as early as possible on the morning after my arrival. Having presented my letter of introduction, I was asked to be seated while the chief was answering some letters of urgent importance. Then he took up my letter, read it carefully, turned to me, welcomed me most cordially, and asked me what I expected him to do for me. I explained that, in order to illustrate for the benefit of our pupils the processes undergone by the raw materials used in every trade, at every stage of their manufactures, I wanted cards with the articles themselves as they passed from the hands of one workman to those of another, until they obtain their last finished. Thus the steel wire used in manufacturing fishing hooks of every kind is shown on such a card, receiving its successive forms until it becomes the finished article of commerce."

The manufacturer at once grasped the purpose of his visitor, and as his sympathies had already been enlisted in favor of Ireland, he unhesitatingly promised to do all that Mr. Burke asked of him. It was no inconsiderable labor, involving time and expense, as well as delicate questions of trade secrets. But the promise made, and the first necessary orders given, the generous manufacturer turned to his visitor and questioned him about Irish affairs and prospects.

(conclusion tomorrow.)

The jury came into court at 9.55 p.m., and declared through their foreman that they found the prisoners "not guilty."

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

HEART'S CONTENT NEWS.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

HEART'S CONTENT, Dec. 12th, 1887.

Sir,—Our shore fishery has been very poor the past season. I believe the people of Trinity, and along that side of the bay, did somewhat better, those who went to the Labrador, have not been much better off than the shoremen—the worst feature of the shore fishery this year, was that immediately the little bit of fish was cured, it had to be sold to keep the people from starving, and consequently all the catch fell into the hands of small shop-keepers, and meandering peddling sharks, who having retained the fish till a good price was obtained for it, made a fine haul out of the transaction. The banking crews have made fair wages, and looking at things on the whole I believe the position of the people is better a long way, than it was last fall. I hope they will be able to tide over our long and dreary winter, without having to appeal for Government relief, which knocks all the pluck and go out of able-bodied men. There will, of course, be families, who through no fault of their own, must be kept from starving, but thanks to the excellent crop of potatoes, which Providence showered on the country this fall, I don't think there will be so large a number needing relief, as was the case last winter. Nature has been most prolific in her gifts to the people this year, for there has not been such a beautiful crop of vegetables for the past twenty years, and the quality too could not be better. Our people are shaking themselves together, and seem to be determined to clear more land, and a good many patches have lately been brought to yield fine crops. All that the people require is to cut some short lines of road from the main line, which skirts the shore where the land is poor, to the back where the soil is rich, and capable of being reached with carts. If this could be carried out, a great deal more of the virgin forest would yield to the axe and mattock of the industrious fishermen, and remunerate handsomely for the labour expended. I have seen cabbages here, that weighed twenty lbs., and upwards, and if we can grow such fine fellows, our people should not have any stone unturned to shoot a head and grow plenty of this fine vegetable. Some years ago I use to see hundreds of sheep and lambs peacefully browsing and frisking about the roadside, and on the fine sweet pasture that stretches inland; but alas, those days have vanished and so have the sheep, and given place to the angry savage growl of canine brutes which roam at will and think nothing of sacrificing a calf or cow for the nightly feed. They have destroyed all the sheep and many fine cows, and until every dog is wiped out no gleam of prosperity will ever show itself. The country is able to feed thousands of sheep, and through some weak sentimental pandering to the wishes of the great unwashed, the government have not had the pluck to stamp out this national evil. Why not pass a law and have all dogs, save sporting and sheep ones, destroyed next spring. It is better to take the bull by the horns than to allow the country to drift to ruin through the ravages of myriads of hungry dogs, who are scarcely of any use to their owners.

A large painting job was in full swing here the latter part of the summer. The Telegraph Company's buildings were given to Mr. G. Udell, of St. John's to paint, paper, etc., The work was carried through and completed close on the time specified. He and his men worked well and finished the job to the satisfaction of the inspector and householders. The contract was a big one, and I hope he has made it pay.

We had a bazaar here lately, held in the new school, towards paying off one of the church debts and it turned out a great success, even in this season of poor fishery. It was open three days, and the sum realized netted £128. This is good or a small place like this. During a visit of Most Rev. Dr. McDonald, of Harbor Grace, to this place to hold Confirmation, he and his Chaplain, Father Lynch, graced the bazaar with their presence and made several purchases. This shows a fine, liberal spirit on the part of Bishop MacDonald, whose presence was highly appreciated by all present. He also went and inspected the new church, which seemed to please him much. Politics are dead and the dealer they remain the better for all concerned.

RESIDENT.

[We shall be pleased to hear regularly from our new Heart's Content correspondent, tho' we may not agree with him that it is "better for all concerned that politics are dead." In our opinion it is not a hopeful sign when people take no interest in the political affairs of their country.]

We may mention that our Christmas Number will contain an illustration of the buildings of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company at Heart's Content.—ED. COL.]

The steamer D. P. Ingraham left Twillingate at 7 a.m. today coming south.

SUPREME COURT.

QUEEN vs. M. KELLY AND J. POWER FOR ROBBERY.

(Before Mr. Justice Little and a Petty Jury.)

Wednesday, Dec. 14th.

Court opened at 10.30.

Mr. Parsons, counsel for John Power, raised several points upon which he moved for the discharge of the prisoners. Mr. Justice Little said he would note the points as being reserved for argument in arrest of judgment. Mr. Parsons then addressed the Jury and said that the case appeared to be rather hastily got up and was misty and vague, that there was no evidence against the prisoners of having made an assault upon William Rowe, of having robbed him of \$60, as he had nothing in his purse but pound notes, or of having put him in bodily fear. He reviewed and commented upon the evidence of William Rowe, and that of the other witnesses for the Crown. That prisoners had a fair chance with an intelligent Jury, especially if they were innocent. That the old man was insane; there was no evidence to the contrary, and that if he could show that it was impossible for the prisoners to have been in Parnell's Lane at the time the robbery was committed, they were clearly entitled to an acquittal. He then eloquently and touchingly appealed to the sympathy of the Jury as fishermen and as fathers, and remarked upon the general good character of the fishermen of this country. That the prisoners were good, sober, affectionate and truthful sons, and had never been before a Court of Justice before charged with any crime.

He then called the following witnesses:—

Michael Power sworn—Examined by Mr. Scott. Brother of prisoner. Remembers 29th Nov. Left his house at five minutes to eight. Went in next door (Wiseman's). There came in a woman called Cook, couldn't tell whether Kelly came in or was there when he went in. After some conversation he wrote something to cure toothache. At seven minutes past seven Kelly was there. He was in his shirt-sleeves, white shirt, it was a little exposed at the neck. Left the house and shortly after went home. Saw no children. Did not see the witnesses for the Crown. Left Kelly at Wiseman's. Saw Kelly at his own house as well as his mother, father and two brothers, the prisoner John Power and James, also James Knox. John Power was reading the paper. It was about eleven minutes past seven when he left his house. Went across the hill to Kelly's house. Left Kelly at his (Power's) house. Kelly came to his father's while witness was there, did not remain long. At six ten the moon had a deep red cast, and didn't show altogether bright fire. Doesn't remember what it was like when he came out of Wiseman's. Knows neighborhood. Would not be able to recognise a man from Wiseman's to the tank. Would not recognise a man at Kelly's corner, because there are two lights from windows shining across and leaving a dark shadow at the corner. Knows nothing about Kelly after he left the house that night. Saw one of the children at five minutes to seven when going to Wiseman's. It was Mary Fitzgerald. Did not see them when he came out of Wiseman's. Knows Kelly; sometimes he has money and sometimes none.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeilly—Mary Fitzgerald was alone. There were no other children with her. It was then about five minutes to seven. Was at Kelly's until twenty-five minutes past eight. Can't account for Kelly after a quarter past seven.

James Knox sworn—Examined by Mr. Scott—Remembers time prisoners were arrested, and also the night preceding. Saw both of them at Power's house. James Power, Michael Power and their father were also present. Kelly was dressed in white-shirt and round fur cap. He was in his shirt sleeves. The white-shirt was visible at the neck. Kelly left the house about three minutes before Power. Was half an hour at Power's house before either of prisoners left. Between half-past six and seven o'clock, Kelly and Power were not standing at Kelly's corner. Passed corner at half-past six, and went to Power's house and saw him there. He had his tea, read the Colonist the "Telegram" and the "Fisherman's Lamentation" after witness went in. Left Power's house at about twenty minutes to eight. Saw none of the children named about. Did not see Rowe. Left Power's and went to Kelly's, Kelly was not there. Knows Kelly well. Kelly was harpioneer of the "Eagle." Kelly had £25 as the result of voyage. Didn't see Kelly that night with his coat on. Both Kelly and Power were sober.

By Mr. Parsons—Knows Power 16 years. Cross-examined by Mr. McNeilly—Is a fisherman. This summer on French Shore. On 29th Nov. came home about six o'clock. Was at work on Grieve's. Left off at five o'clock. It was about half-past five before he left the premises. After leaving work generally goes to Mrs. Kelly's, but doesn't remember whether he did so that evening. Was at his own house before six o'clock that evening. Lives with his mother. Had his tea at his own house about

ten minutes after he went in. Doesn't know when he finished his tea. Went to Power's house about half-past six.

Re-examined—Could go from Sailor's Home to Power's house in a minute. Doesn't remember what kind of a night it was. Saw no children about.

John Kelly, sworn—Examined by Mr. Parsons—Remember night of 29th. Visits Power's house every night. Was there that night. Was at Wiseman's between six and seven. Michael Kelly was there. Went to Power's and saw Power and Kelly. Never saw John Power wear a beaver hat. Left Power's about nine o'clock. Kelly was in his white shirt-sleeves and had on a fur cap. Power was sober.

Examined by Mr. Scott—Saw none of the children who were witnesses for the crown. Kelly left house first. Power did not go with him. Both Kelly and Power were sober. It should be very bright to be able to recognise a man from Kelly's corner to Power's.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeilly—Left Moore's cooper shop and went straight home. Was in his house before 6.30. Went to Wiseman's after tea. Mrs. Wiseman has two daughters, Didn't stay in the house very long after tea.

Court retired to Lunch.

COLLECTION IN AID OF BUILDING FUND.

Roman Catholic Church, Ferryland.

J. A. Rochfort, J.P., Ferryland..... \$20 00
Wm. Costello, (light house)..... 20 00
Michael Cashion, Cape Broyle..... 20 00
Capt. A. Keough, Caplin Bay..... 16 00
Martin Cashion, Cape Broyle..... 8 00
Phillip Keough, light-house, Ferryland 8 00

The following gave four dollars each:—Mrs. Rochfort, Mrs. J. O. Ryan, Mrs. Michael Hart, Mrs. Thomas Croke, Mrs. W. Costello, Miss Hackett, Joseph Costello, Henry White, Mrs. Delahunty, Capt. R. Saunders, Edward Condon, John Morry, jr., Dr. McKinnon, Capt. Joseph Williams, and John Keough.

John Keefe, \$2.50, and the following \$2.00 each:—Mrs. T. Croke, Mrs. Joseph Costello, Mrs. Mary Walsh, Richard Sullivan, sr., George Geary, sr., Mrs. Martin Cashion, Patrick Power, and Michael Keough.

The following gave \$1.00 each:—Mrs. P. Morry, Patrick Farrell, Patrick Brennan, Mrs. P. Keough, Michael Farrel, Nicholas Stafford, Michael Yetman, John Waddleton, Walter Walsh, Alfred White, James Hannon, Joseph Quirk, Fred. Morry, Fred. J. Costello, Miss O'Leary, John Sullivan, Michael Power, Miss Gathral, Laurence Sullivan, Felix Toole, and Bernard Moore.

John Rossiter and Patrick Walsh 70 cts. each. John Power, Richard Williams, Mrs. John Ryan, Thos. Sweeney, John Barnable, sr., Robert Sullivan, and John Hiscott 60 cts. each.

The following gave 50 cts. each:—Michael Keough, Mrs. J. White, Miss M. Keough, Master James Keough, Valentine Keefe, sr., Mathew Canning, Thomas Slaney, Michael Clancy, Robert Swain, Michael Power, Martin Kelly, Jas. Clancy, Michael Slaney, John Swan, Martin Cattleton, Jas. Devereaux, Jas. Williams, Thomas Healey, Martin Foote, John Williams, Thos. Foley, Miss Mary Croke, Miss Josie Croke, T. Croke, Chas. Croke, Thos. Dobbin, Miss Anne Delahunty, John Sweeney, Patrick Keough, Thomas Rossiter, John Sullivan, Mrs. Sullivan, David Slaney, Mrs. Teresa Kinsella, Mrs. Ellen Walsh, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Esther Meade, Mrs. Catherine Conway, Mrs. Sarah Vaul, Mrs. Solomon Shannahan, Mrs. Catherine Yetman, J. W. Costello, Miss May E. Costello, Thomas A. Costello, Miss E. Forristall, Mrs. D. Lynch, Henry Hopkins, John Barnable, Mrs. M. Cullen, William Walsh, Peter Barnable, Patrick Murphy, Stephen Meade, Jas. Clow, William Brien, William Reid, William Kinsella, sr., Wm. Shannahan, Robert Powells, John Walsh, Matthew Barnable, Henry Hopkins, Chas. Meade, Matthew Canning, sr., John Keefe, sr., William Yetman, Thomas Walsh, sr., Andrew Healey, Joseph Paul, Thomas Meaney, Patrick Clancy, Matthew Rossiter, James Power, John Swain, Thomas Condon, Thomas Power, Mrs. Robert Sullivan, and Michael Healy.

REV. G. W. PEPPER.

Replies To The Rev. McCabe's Slander Against The Irish Cause.

In his Methodist church at Ashland, Ohio, the Rev. George W. Pepper made the following reply to Methodist Chaplain McCabe's assertion, that Home Rule for Ireland meant Rome rule, and that Protestant Ulster was prosperous, while the Catholic South was wretched because of its religion:—

It is with regret that, in reviewing the proceedings of our late Methodist Conference, I must, here in this sacred temple, dedicated to the worship of that Divine Saviour whose birth was announced by the songs of angels, denounce the atrocious calumny—the latest British slander against the land of my birth, of my affections, and of my heart. What I refer to is the assertion of Chaplain McCabe, in his address before

the Conference, that "Home Rule for Ireland meant Rome rule," and that "Protestant Ulster was prosperous, while the Catholic South was wretched and unhappy because of its religion." I was not surprised when I learned that this declaration was received with profound astonishment and with bitter condemnation. I am a Methodist of the Methodists—32 years a member of the North Ohio Conference—and with the exception of the years spent in the late war, always in active service in the Church. Therefore, as a Methodist, I protest before this vast audience of Methodists, against this narrow, bigoted and malignant view of the Irish question. The revolution led by the illustrious Henry Grattan was Protestant. Noble and enviable period! The Rebellion of 1798 was the work of Irish Protestants. There died in Springfield last year the venerable Dr. Closkey, a Presbyterian clergyman, who saw his handsome young brother of 18 beautiful summers shot down in cold blood because he would not reveal the hiding place of his patriot father, a captain in the ranks of the United Irishmen. Has McCabe never heard of young Emmet? Were I gifted with the eloquence of words, this hallowed shrine would resound with an epitaph for his beloved name, which would outlast the "storied urn." The Young Ireland and the present grand struggle for Irish rights number hosts of Irish Protestants.

The prosperity of Ulster! Bah! what was the man talking about? I was there six years ago and I saw with my own eyes a vivid refutation of this stale slander. Where there was formerly independence there is now degradation; where there were smiling and prosperous homes, there is now suffering and starvation. According to the London Times, during the last ten years over a hundred thousand Protestants have left Ulster. I heard the wail of the emigrants as they looked for the last time upon the spots which sheltered them in infancy, and I saw the tears rolling down their cheeks like rain when they took an eternal farewell of their deserted cabins and remembered they were looking upon them for the last time. The harrowing scenes recall the plaintive lines of Goldsmith:—

Good heavens! What sorrows gloom that parting day
That called them from their native walks away;
When the poor exiles, every pleasure past,
Hung round their homes and fondly looked their last.

And shuddering still to face the distant deep
Returned and wept, and still returned to weep.
Catholic Munster today shows more evidence of prosperity than Protestant Ulster. I should have thought that the eloquent Dr. William Butler—the heroic founder of Methodist missions in India, and like every Irish Protestant of honor a Home Ruler—would have bounded to his feet, and exclaimed: "I know Ulster; it is not prosperous nor contented, and never will be while landlordism remains to curse and blight it." I repeat here tonight what I said over a year ago when the Methodist church cabled its thanks to Gladstone—that our prayers and our sympathies are with the Irish patriots. And now, when the Tory tiger is reddening his claws in the heart's blood of Irish women, our supplications ascend to the eternal shrine in behalf of that distant and beloved land. The countrymen of Parnell stood by us in the War of the Union. The Irish Wesleyans who are now screeching that Home Rule were silent in that tremendous contest. Like one of the noted chiefs who was termed by O'Connell "His Methodist Honor," Dr. Bunting, the Irish Wesleyan preacher, believed that "Wesleyanism abhors democracy's spirit in peoples, as it abhors sin." These creatures are Tories. The Irishmen who were patriots in their native land were to a man with us. There is more refinement of feeling, more genuine love of liberty, more splendid American patriotism in Father Malone, of Brooklyn, running up the Stars and Stripes over his church when Sumpter was fired upon, than in all the Tory Wesleyan preachers in Ireland today. Catholics and Protestants fought grandly together. They were only rivalled in patriotic devotion. Grant and Sheridan—Sherman and Meagher—Meade and Kearney—fought in the same magnificent cause, and when the war was over, the triumphant Republic did not inquire the place of birth, or at what shrine they worshipped, of the heroes upon whom it bestowed its admiration and gratitude.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

What's the matter with the electric light?

The steamer Carlew left Burin at 10.30 bound this way.

No doubt another bumper house will greet the "Shaughraun" tonight. Parties who intend going would do well to secure seats early.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' COLLECTION.—(Omitted from general list.) Patrick Furlong, Esq., H.M.C., \$4.00. Since received: Patrick Smith, \$8.00.

DEATHS.

CABILL.—Yesterday, 14th inst., after a short illness, Ellen, relict of the late John Cabill, aged 64 years; funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday), at 2.30, from the residence of her grandson, Hoylestown. Friends are requested to attend without further notice.—R.M.F.